

Alaska's Behavioral Health System

Presentation to the Health Care Commission Melissa Witzler Stone March 9, 2012

CORE SERVICES

Prevention
Early Intervention
Mental Health Treatment
Substance Use Disorder Treatment
Alaska Psychiatric Institute

ISSUES

- Suicide
- Domestic violence and sexual assault
- Alcohol
- Co-occurring disorders
- Housing
- Employment
- Adverse childhood experiences
- BH emergencies

Scope is the Public Behavioral Health System

Grantees (Must be a grantee to be a community BH provider eligible to bill Medicaid)

Medicaid Providers

PROVIDERS

Grantees

Prevention and Early Intervention

Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders

Alcohol Safety Action Program and Therapeutic Courts

Comprehensive

Underage Drinking

Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant

Governor's DVSA Initiative

Tobacco Enforcement and Education

Suicide Prevention

Rural Human Services

Treatment and Recovery

Seriously mentally ill adults

Substance use disorder treatment for adults and children

Seriously emotionally disturbed youth

Psychiatric emergency services

Designated evaluation and treatment

Alaska Psychiatric Institute

API Census

	January 2011	January 2012
Average Daily Census	73 (91%)	49 (62%)
Average Length of Stay	16 days	10 days
Total Admissions	128	132
Involuntary Admissions	98%	96%
Legal holds after admission	63% legal 37% voluntary	12% legal 88% voluntary

API Issues

Co-occurring disorders

Utilization management

Heavy admits from Anc/MatSu

Forensics

Locum Tenens Psychiatrists

Staffing

Safety net

Community resources

API Census Management

- Acute care model
- Reduction of involuntary legal holds
- Co-occurring disorders
- Improved treatment team
- Peers
- Leadership
- Enhanced discharge planning
- Engaged partners

More to come

PROVIDERS

Medicaid Providers

Inpatient Hospitals and Residential Psychiatric Treatment Centers

API

Other Acute Psych Hospitals

RPTC's

Hospital Outpatient

Private Hospital

Tribal Hospital

Community BH

Mental Health

Substance Abuse

Other Community/Clinic

Physician Clinics

Psychologist

Indian Health Service

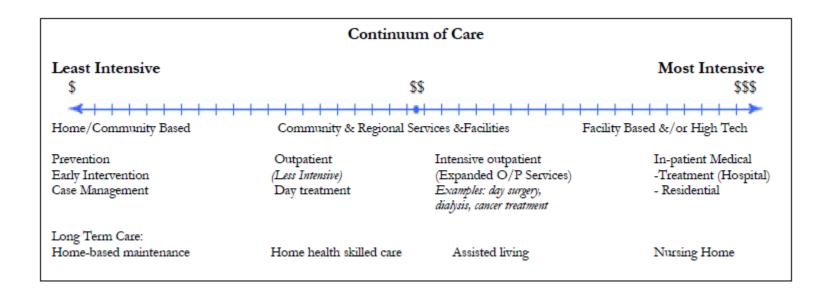
Rural Health

Other

Physicians, Nurse Practitioners and School-Based Services

Continuum of Care

from Health Care Commission's Definitions



WHERE ARE PEOPLE GETTING BH SERVICES?

Fy11 Adults

Inpatient Hospitals and Residential Psychiatric Treatment Centers = 6% API Other Acute Psych Hospitals RPTC's **Hospital Outpatient** = 19% **Private Hospital Tribal Hospital** Community BH = 54% Mental Health **Substance Abuse** Other Community/Clinic = 20% **Physician Clinics Psychologist** Indian Health Service Rural Health Other = 39% Physicians, Nurse Practitioners and School-Based Services

WHERE ARE PEOPLE GETTING BH SERVICES?

Fy11 Youth

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0	Inpatient Hosp	itals and Residential Psychiatric Treatment Centers	s = 11%
		API	
		Other Acute Psych Hospitals	
		RPTC's	
0	Hospital Outpa	atient	= 17%
		Private Hospital	
		Tribal Hospital	
0	Community BH	ł	= 46%
		Mental Health	
		Substance Abuse	
0	Other Commu	nity/Clinic	= 33%
		Physician Clinics	
		Psychologist	
		Indian Health Service	
		Rural Health	
0	Other		= 50%
		Physicians, Nurse Practitioners and School-Based	Services

WHAT PROPORTION OF PEOPLE SERVED IN COMMUNITY BH HAVE MEDICAID?

FY11 Adults

 54% of BH services were provided through community BH provider grantees

37% were Medicaid recipients

MH: 45% were Medicaid recipients

SA: 23% were Medicaid recipients

FY11 Youth

46% of BH services were provided through community BH provider grantees

78% were Medicaid recipients

MH: 79% were Medicaid recipients

SA: 57% were Medicaid recipients

Source of Funds

Non Medicaid FY12 \$135.6M

State general funds \$91.2

Federal grants \$10.9

Other \$33.5

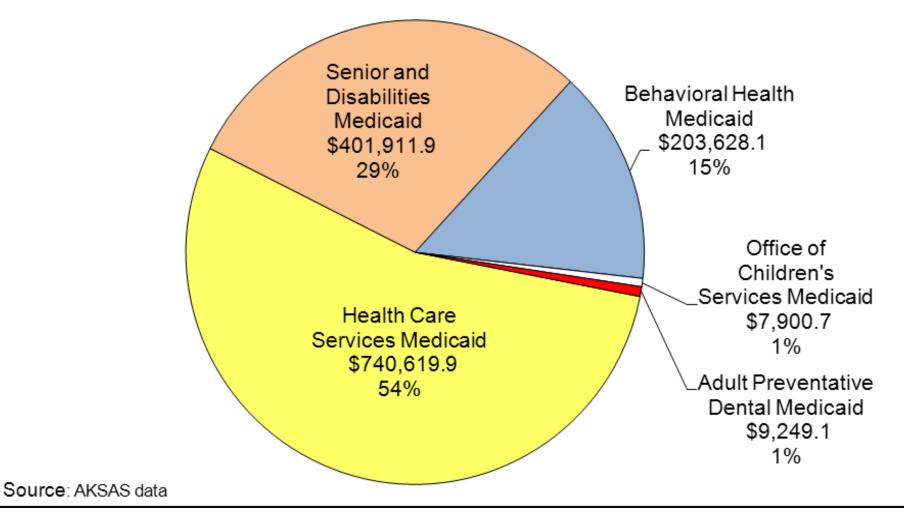
Medicaid FY12 \$177.3M

State general funds \$82.6

Other (SDPR) \$.7

Federal \$94.0

FY 2011 Medicaid Direct Services Expenditures by Division (thousands)



System Strengths and Challenges

Strengths

- Partnerships
- Advocacy
- Peers
- Accountability
- Data
- Funding

Challenges

- Geography
- Grants Management
- Fee for Service
- Workforce
- Acuity
- Family Engagement
- Shared risk/shared responsibility

LOW —BEHAVIORAL HEALTH RISK/COMPLEXITY ——>HIGH

LOW

Four Quadrants of Clinical Integration Based on Patient Needs

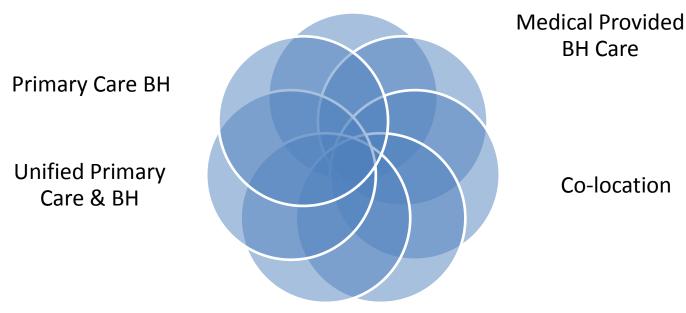
Q 2	Q 4	
High BH needs	High BH needs	
Low physical health needs	High physical health needs	
Serve in specialty MH settings with linkage to primary care	Serve in primary care/medical specialty care and specialty MH settings with strong need for collaboration	
(e.g., person with bipolar disorder and chronic pain)	(e.g., person with schizophrenia and hepatitis C)	
Q1	Q3	
Low BH needs	Low BH needs	
Low physical health needs	High physical health needs	
Serve in primary care setting	Serve in primary care setting with referral to short term specialty BH care	
(e.g., person with moderate alcohol abuse and moderate respiratory problems)	(e.g., person with moderate depression and uncontrolled diabetes)	

PHYSICAL HEALTH RISK/COMPLEXITY _____

MODELS of Integration

Improved Collaboration

Collaborative System of Care



Reverse Co-location

Disease Management

DEGREE of Integration

Minimal Collaboration	Basic Collaboration at a Distance	Basic Collaboration On-Site	Close Collaboration in a Partly Integrated System	Close Collaboration in a Fully Integrated System
BH and PC work in separate facilities, have separate systems, communicate sporadically	BH and PC providers have separate systems at separate sites, communicate periodically by letter or phone on share patients	BH and PC have separate systems, share same facility, increased communication, providers remain in their own systems	BH and PC share same facility, share some systems like appts or EHR, collaborate as a team on shared patients	BH and PC are part of the same team; BH treatment is part of primary care

TRENDS AND IMPACTS

- Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration Strategic Initiatives
 - Prevention of SA and mental illness
 - Trauma and justice
 - Military families
 - Recovery support
 - Health reform
 - Health information technology
 - Data, outcomes and quality
 - Public awareness and support
- ❖ Affordable Care Act
 - Medicaid eligibility
 - Medical Homes
 - Integration of BH and Primary Care

CHANGE

- Integrated regulations
- Acuity and rate review
- Encrypted closed-end PC delivery?

DBH Mission

Improved quality of life through the right service to the right person at the right time (new)

To manage an integrated and comprehensive behavioral health system based on sound policy, effective practices, and open partnerships (previous)

Vision

Partners promoting healthy communities